

IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS ON THE BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION EXPERIENCES

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ABSTRACT:This article is about the methodology of teaching English in general education schools, as its subject development history, the modern method used in the methodology of a foreign language unit in terms of types and their use, we will talk about improving them.

Keywords:Methodology, innovation, English, foreign language, communication, communication, qualification, didactics, intercultural dialogue

АННОТАЦИЯ:В этой статье рассказывается о методике изучения английского языка в общеобразовательных школах, о том, как он преподается как дисциплина.история развития, современный метод, применяемый в методике изучения иностранного языка что касается типов и использования, речь идет об их улучшении.

Ключевые слова:методология, инновации, английский, иностранный язык, коммуникация, кооперация, квалификация, дидактика, межкультурное общение.

Introduction:New direction of educational development of the current era innovative pedagogy caused. Innovation - English" introduction (dissemination) of new items means. Socio-psychological aspect of innovating American researcher

E.Designed by Rodgers. It is a process of innovating classification of participants, their attitude to innovation and others studied. Insights into innovation and innovation in scientific ways differ. "Innovation" is a tool, a new method, a methodology, a knowledge of technology means. "Innovation" is a term that develops in terms of stages the process is. The development of World Science continues to grow and grow day by day is getting. It is this positive development that also affects our home passed. Innovative technologies are being applied to our world of knowledge. Of this as a performance, support the current year "youth" by our countryman and the so-called" Year of Population Health " is also a reference to the youth of our country further increased. Advance in the fields of education, modern innovative technologies wide scope for young people studying a foreign language,it is not a mistake to say that the steps have opened the door.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY:Language learning is one of the important areas of attachment in the personality society.

The medium of communication I the language in the natural environment in the family, among the public.or it is possible to master practical in an organized way. While knowledge of linguistic phenomena theoretically taught. Languages at the height of international relations knowing, especially multilingualism, is of immense importance. Education in the country receptive learners and students typically learn three languages. These languages are special are referred to by names. These are: mother tongue, second language, and foreign language. Mother tongue it is the first

language that counts in particular service in the formation of thinking. Second when it comes to language, it is followed by kinsmen of other nationalities, it is regarded as the language of the tribe¹.

A foreign language is the language of a foreign country. Western Europe in our republic (English, Spanish, German, Persian) languages and Oriental (Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Chinese, Hindi) languages growing up. These languages are derived from the study plans of educational institutions.

All three languages undergo different learning processes. Mother tongue and second language natural in a situation, a foreign language is studied in an intimate environment. Foreign language communication, mainly, the lesson is conducted under the guidance of a teacher. Study a foreign language among all three languages and teaching is drastically different in certain aspects. This, in turn, applies to a foreign language requires the application of unit technology. Foreign language teacher methodology the student's completed language experience through a thorough study of the achievements of science me " achieves a clear knowledge of the text and further refinement. Foreign languages effective learning requires knowledge of its methodology. Study foreign languages and in many ways to teach from the theoretical side of the issues of the methodology of studying a foreign language depends on the development and the practical creative application of the theory.

Subject of methodology-education through foreign language subject process and methods, knowledge of teaching a foreign language, studying teacher and student activities the subject of the methodology is counted.

The main concepts of methodology are Method, method, principle. Didactics – what learn? the content of the unit is.

Methodology-how do we learn? ta " lim means methods and techniques. The concept of method – methodology is Greek-Latin "metodos are ways that convey a certain purpose, as derived from the word" metodus, means method. The narrow and broad meaning of the term in various literature can be found. The term "methodology" is a concrete lesson of narrow knowledge refers to a concept related to the process. Planning and learning activities covering indications related to the preparation of materials interpreted as a guided lesson process. The term " method " is widely known refers to the selection, stratification and distribution of the axial material. Germany "Didactics" and "methodology" tor in the Federal Republic from the 60s known to be used. What is the content of didactic action accordingly taught? How are methods taught while methodology? With issues in the late and early 20th centuries, the most prominent French linguists were F. Bryuns and Brealya, an anglist and a well-known phonetician who saw himself. Fiotor et al. enters. Academic L with the issue of language teaching methodology in Russia. V. Scherba and his teacher was the great linguist I. A. Baudouin-de-Curtone and their disciples those who are engaged. Psychologists treat the methodology of a foreign language unit up to their own they were. Methodology and psychology about the relationship of Sciences professor V. A. Artemov expressed a valuable opinion. In his opinion, psychology provides material for the methodology. How to read the lesson of the teacher of

¹ 1. Maxmudov, Q. S. O. G. L., Shayxislamov, N. Z. O. G. L., & Jo, B. B. O. G. L. (2020). O „zbek va xorijiy tillarda antonimlar tavsifi, o „rni va ularning turli jihatdan tasniflanishi. Science and Education, 1(Special Issue 3).

methodology studies. While psychology, how to read this subject from readers they are concerned with what they are getting. But that doesn't add up to the idea².

Because the teacher is in the process of teaching, while the teacher is known during the transition period they experience mental processes and states, whether they want it or not they become involved and influenced by the laws of psychology.

A deeper study of the literature on methodology history shows that, some researchers call methodology art. They are usually French Methodists Refer to Penlash's idea that ya "is either a" good "or" bad"method "good"or there are" bad"teachers. To those in such an opinion, the German Methodist E.Otto may have responded with his 1924 remarks. U in particular, he says:"If anyone considers methodology to be art, it is science blends his theory with his practical application".

Each science has its own set of concepts. Foreign Language Unit among the main concepts adopted in his methodology is the inclusion of possible: definition system, definition method, definition principle, definition tool, methodical method.

Foreign language teaching method-when it is said that foreign language learning is practical,providing achievement of universal, educational and developing goals

a complex of teacher and student activities is understood. The term method I used to refer to the methods are used in the words"indivisible" and "linear". One

in education theory, a process is used in the sense of methods,while in the second sense it is we can find in works on the history of the teaching methodology. For example, a foreign language translation method of teaching, the right method, the conscious-comparative method, the traditional method, is an intensive method, etc. it is celebrated. Learning foreign languages is not just a means of mental education, but also to oneself get acquainted with the educational assets and values of culture and make them their own cultural it is the process of formation of a person's personality through the introduction into his life.

Studying foreign languages in Europe is a privilege in obtaining high-level education for a long time that is to educate those who are counted and have privileges in public schools looked.Foreign Language Teaching Methodology has a history of more than 200 years as a science. This period in foreign language to observe different reactions to the teaching methodology can. One such view is academic L.V.It is native to Shcherba.

He believes that the methodology of studying any discipline is a science,theoretical science is not considered. It deals with practical issues.Including foreign language

the teaching methodology also does not rely solely on the evidence of psychology, but is general and it is based on private linguistic research. If linguistics of linguistic phenomena when dealing with the laws of origin and movement, the methodology is that what to do to practically use the necessary language phenomenon based on the laws answers the question of what is needed. The most valuable

² 2. Juraboyev, B. B. (2020). Ingliz tilini o'qitishda kommunikativ yondashuv. Science and Education, 7(7), 215-220.

of the books on methodology also written by linguists. These included one of the 19th-century phonetists and the great English linguist G. Suet, the most in England at the end of the XIX and beginning of the XX centuries, who was considered an original phonetician and theorist linguist. Jespersen, XIX century.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS: The phenomena of nature and society are interrelated and in continuous contact

develops. Since the sciences are the innics of objective reality, none of them does not exist separated from the others. The event and the object are one of the same time the study of Talai Sciences takes place as a source, for example, the social phenomenon of "language" linguistics (linguistics), linguistics (psychology) from its own point of view, education (didactics) studies. The term "foreign language methodology" in the mind of a person the association "assotsation" of ya" follows: first of all, to study the language focused method and methodical methods are understood in the collection or teaching methods scientific knowledge about and finally, independent pedagogical science comes before us.

The methodology of a foreign language unit is relevant with didactics, without interaction evolved. Unit theories of all learning disciplines are applied to didactic science justification is undoubtedly known to all of us to receive scientific feed from it. Foreign language the unit is also based on didactics. General Theory of didactics,

methodology is the knowledge of the unit of a particular study subject, linguodidactics is the unit of languages in general theory, linguometodics is seen as the science of a specific language transition.

The term "method" refers to knowledge, competence, acquisition of knowledge, worldview in learners teacher-educator in the way of forming and creating cognitive opportunities and the student's way of working means. This concept can be attributed to countless effects has. The implementation of methods in the teaching of foreign languages began from long periods, principles are relatively more recent methodological terms. Historically, methods have been applied to four groups

combined, to call their names "translation", "mountain " ri", "comparative", "mixed"

received.

The history of methods refers to Methodist prof. I.V. Deep by rachmanoff

studied. The translation method is basically in two views, grammar-translation and

the text is referred to by the name of translation methods. Grammar-point of translation method a foreign language from the point of view is studied for a general purpose. Grammatical exercises language performed with the aim of reading the reader's logical thinking. Grammaticus the statement of knowledge has been taken as the main goal of Education. This method has the basic principles are as follows:

1. Language learning is based on written speech.
2. The subject of learning is taken from grammar, subject to it in the lexicon selected. Grammatical exercises are the main working method of performance.

3. Before, the grammatical rule is memorized, and then the rule-based sentence structure recommended.
4. The grammatical form and the meaning of the words are in the translation tool revealed.
5. Language material with word-to-word translation and dry memorization approach is mastered.
6. Words are limited to out-of-context, solo memorization.

Method without translation. Various views of this method are historically known.

They can be divided into two large groups: natural and mountain methods. In natural method learning a foreign language should be monand to the conditions of acquiring a native language. Of method.general purpose learn to read and write through learning to speak a foreign language the idea that there will be an opportunity to get formed in the practical goal of the project. Natural the most important of the principles included in the method is the creation of a language environment. Olg " a various approaches appear in the chapter applying applied methodological principles in practice was. This can be clearly noticed in the creative activity of method figures.

In a new interpretation of a foreign language Objective, mainly,the results of pragmatic Linguistics Research were relied on. This area of linguistics

interprets language as an area of human activity rather than a linguistic form system. Chet new conclusions in the field of language education that have begun to be completed since the early 70s the set has led to heated discussions in the field of setting the goal of Education.

The goal of determining the main directions of a foreign language education is for learners "learn to deal", "Befaeigung zur Kommunikativ" (communicative Kompetenz) new growth plans have been adopted. In the 70s "communicative

the method"found its proof in several stages after a series of attempts.

At such a time, the science of methodology developed. No foreign language we have its we cannot take up the methodology without deep study. Foreign language in unit methodology the method of "communicative didactics" is also considered significant.

Communicative didactics embodies the following.

- Open and flexible lesson concept;
- theme and content are important;
- the main form of work in the lesson: talk and work as a group;
- activating learners and using language creatively and freely attention needed to be great;
- Strong to exercise based on the principle of understanding to express thought pay attention;
- When opening a piece, setting the movement scale and organizing the exercise visualization (view support) plays an important role in making;

- Study everyday speech communication in a life situation (practice dialogue make);

- Careful use of language and at the same time understanding the original texts it is important.

Communicative didactics as a material of listening and understanding natural oratory the first to take advantage of the situation was the train, the road, on the transport, at the station ads, radio and television commercials, phone conversations, and the like you can give an example. Understanding by listening to information is up to acceptance goals changed. Telling and controlling what he listened to also

it turned out differently.

This method depends on the target to the listener separated the following types of understanding:

In a broad sense, some of the details of the text are ignored, and its understanding the main content;

When specific information is important such as the need for weather for a specific location, the importance of the arrival and departure of a train, etc. the method is from the sentence.

It is this knowledge that we retain in our minds, communicative our study of didactic information, from the concept of "communication consequently, the term" intercultural dialogue" is used to refer to connected in terms.

In the methodology of a foreign language unit, the phrase intercultural dialogue is now broad has been joining. It is this concept that we define in different contexts

we can join.

And in fact: intercultural dialogue - diverse culture the social background, mentality, national character, way of life, customs, system of values, etc. of its representatives is information.

To the culture of the country studying students in this process relative respect, patience and understanding the culture of the other country right it is necessary to educate and develop in the spirit.

Each foreign language lesson is a cross-cultural, intercultural dialogue practice is. Because every foreign language word in this process is foreign reflects life and Culture on themselves. The task of the teacher and from reading students' ability to access communicativeness, communication to. To do this, teach people to communicate effectively applications and four in a foreign language are aimed at developing speech activity it is necessary to adopt new methods of Education.

The formula for intercultural communication is impatience, restraint.

Intercultural dialogue requires non-inclusion of socio-cultural errors are. For example, in the German people, "Tee oder Kaffee?" "ya" ni "tea or coffee"

we answer the question "in our native language,"

- "Tee", "tea" - but in German while such an answer does not come right. In German, "Bitte, Tee" "ya", "Mercy, tea". The word connects the people to each other through communication. Nov as

a result of applying the material in all types of speech activity at the same time skills and skills are generated. Communicative tools in this process, the principle of scalability, types of modern technology, methods, consistency is ensured, the quality and efficiency of the product will continue to increase.

Teacher-not only to show the teacher's successful activities subject, pedagogical and psychological knowledge, but also another special feature—ability to communicate is also really necessary in skills and skills.

A person begins to acquire communication skills from the very beginning. But not everyone can establish communication as much as they want after being older.

According to its nature, the profession of pedagogy belongs to the professions of the "human-human" type and therefore also the ability to communicate leading to the educator, professional is counted from important marriages. Taking with the educator's readers children's interest in the subject of learning depending on the communication and treatment they go through, it means that growth motifs are formed. Pedagogical communication method learners by subject knowledge, consequentialism of views, interpersonal relationships shows influence on culture, moral and psychological inherent in itself in the process of Education gives rise to the climate. Communication is an important condition for personality socialization

is. In this context, it is necessary to know what pedagogical communication is actually is.

Pedagogical communication is the interaction of a teacher and an educator as a partnership, it is the exchange of mutual information, above all the educational information based on, understanding the partner of pedagogical communication, as well as mutual cooperation helps to carry out activities. In this, the information is also called verbal ya", speech is conveyed both through nonverbal means. In the process of pedagogical communication the teacher should play the main role and be a role model for the learners. This it is judged by its communicative culture.

The teacher's communicative culture is his learning process it is professional-pedagogical communication with its subjects. Of communicative culture as a necessary level, it can be defined that the variable has its own education and training can positively receive educators and colleagues able to achieve its goals without words. Of communicative culture the social significance is that the process of growing influence that occupies it all subjects can create a positive psychological climate in interpersonal relationships, providing important principles of modernization carries out humanitarian and democratization. Individual the importance lies in the fact that the educator who has a communicative culture has his own has a high confidence, enjoys built-up communication with his educator, feels free in selected work activities.

Measurable communicative culture the following can be included in the composition:

1. Communicative views.
2. The educator's accessibility to communication.
3. Communication culture of an educator.
4. Methods of pedagogical communication.

Communkiative forms can be classified into the following groups:

1. Socio-psychological skills. They make readers engage in communication prepares for, Awakens a positive impression, that each reader's personality, his to accept the status level, to predict the development of interpersonal relationships help, apply psychological effects tools, convince, be able to absorb, makes it possible to identify.

2. Moral-aesthetic skills. This dialogue is humane, on a democratic basis take a look, follow the rules of professional etiquette, the person of each student place the value of the quality, the team of learners and each learner being able to establish a creative partnership with is considered to be skills.

3. Aesthetic skills. It is able to evoke internal and external states, having artistic ability, aesthetic expressiveness, communication of adolescents attraction to high cultured, their emotional mood, optimistic its perception is determined by activation.

4. Technological skills. These are educational tools, methods, methods being able to choose different forms of interaction, managing communication choosing the optimal method, observing pedagogical femininity, its educational determined by increasing efficiency.

A number of personal qualities required for a culture of pedagogical communication include truthfulness, openness, self-control, exactingness, sincerity, patience, resilience, tactics, etc. The teacher is just his not only the communicative skills but also the intercultural skills of the learners should form his communication. The teacher is good at the psychology of young people knowledge, a thorough knowledge of their social views, socialization processes requires are. It should be noted that pedagogical, intercultural communication whether it can achieve success or fail according to the final result is how the educator-teacher chooses the method of treatment and how to practice it depend on whether he can join. The educator during the lesson not only does his work, but also it is also possible for students to be interested in the course process, to freely state their opinion must teach. Of course, the only way to achieve this result, is to organize the lesson on the mountain, only thanks to the widespread use of modern innovative technologies in practice

can be achieved. Analysis of innovation within the innovative activities of the educator making and evaluating it, the purpose and concept of future actions

formation, implementation and analysis, as well as assessment of effectiveness

covers. As you can see from all the above opinions and considerations, such

to achieve positive results, the pedagogue takes the next step in learning a foreign language, to it is necessary to refer to the "exercise technology" and apply it in practice in obtaining knowledge leads the field and qualification.

CONCLUSION: Learning a foreign language is a multifaceted learning process that makes a person complex experiences psychological changes. Including a foreign language with a native language a comparison process occurs. Different methods of learning and learning in this process technologies are used. With the help of modern pedagogical technologies comparing a foreign language to a native language gives an effective result. Learn a foreign language it assumes having knowledge of

his methodology. Methodology and technology plays an important role in the learning process of a foreign language. The lesson there are different methods of methodological Science in the organization. Foreign Language Unit methods widely used in methodology: the method of communicative didactics, method for organizing intercultural communication and method for organizing exercise is. All three methods are linked to one another and complement each other.

Since the subject of methodology is related to the science of didactics, study a foreign language during the communicativity is based and communicative didactics method occurs. In the process of applying the method of communicative didactics of the educator the method of forming intercultural communication is also formed. Learn a foreign language as a result, the culture of the other country is also played out. Foreign Language Education Required "exercise organization technology" is important for knowledge acquisition profession.

Exercise is the best way to improve all your knowledge.

The exercise is not only in the limit of a foreign language, but also in the study of all field knowledge gives a positive result. Effective organization of the lesson, in which the activities of the educator and the role of modern pedagogical Technologies is incomparable. Learn a foreign language Organization of the process with an approach to communicativity, the next stage to reach the level of intercultural communication, to achieve such results, we can, the last step, focusing on "exercise technology", is important. Learn a foreign language modern pedagogical information for the consequential Organization of the process knowledge of communication technologies should be acquired.

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